

**State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report:
Part C**

**for
STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS
under the
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**

**For reporting on
FFY18**

North Dakota



PART C DUE February 3, 2020

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202**

Introduction

Instructions

Provide sufficient detail to ensure that the Secretary and the public are informed of and understand the State's systems designed to drive improved results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and to ensure that the Lead Agency (LA) meets the requirements of Part C of the IDEA. This introduction must include descriptions of the State's General Supervision System, Technical Assistance System, Professional Development System, Stakeholder Involvement, and Reporting to the Public.

Intro - Indicator Data

Executive Summary

North Dakota is divided into eight regions. Each region has one DD Program Management (Service Coordinators) Unit through the Regional Human Service Center. For FFY 2018, six of the regions had one Infant Development program, one region had two Infant Development programs, and one region had three Infant Development programs. For monitoring purposes, the regional program is defined as a regional DD Program Management Unit (Service Coordinators) and an Infant Development Program.

General Supervision System

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

Since FFY 2010, North Dakota (ND) has been engaged in improving General Supervision, and in doing so, has taken advantage of national technical assistance (TA) resources from a number of entities, as reported in the past seven Annual Performance Reports. To assist with ongoing accountability, the ND Interagency Coordinating Council established a standing agenda item to review General Supervision activities on a quarterly basis. Over the past seven federal fiscal years, ND State Office staff, along with data staff, have reviewed the queries used from North Dakota's electronic data system to assure that the reports are being generated consistently across the years and continue to meet the state's needs to determine state and regional program performance. This work has provided ongoing direction to the regional programs on more consistent data entry and application of Part C regulations.

North Dakota replaced the child outcomes assessment tool in the fall of 2017 with the Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System (AEPS) after significant planning for several years and reporting the transition process to a new child outcomes tool in our last APR. The outcome tool replacement was needed due to challenges in using the Oregon Early Childhood Assessment tool (Oregon). The Oregon is no longer being utilized and supported by its creators, therefore, had limited criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers," no continued support for calculating cut-offs, and no formalized training available. Staff received AEPS training in June 2017 and were able to pilot the system for the months of July-September 2017. North Dakota began using the AEPS and entering data into the AEPSi data system on 10.2.17. The previous tool, the Oregon, was used as the assessment tool for child outcome data in FFY 2017 before the transition date of 10.2.17.

For child outcome data for FFY 2018, North Dakota is able to report using the AEPS. As the transition to the AEPS continues, North Dakota is monitoring the data for the AEPS cohort to assure fidelity, as well as valid and reliable data. In an effort to monitor the continued increase of use of the new tool during this transitional time, North Dakota examines the completion rate of the AEPS data monthly for increase in use. There has been an average monthly increase in entry and exit AEPS data of 25.64 children monthly. North Dakota expects that there will be continued progression in reporting AEPS data as a full cohort is realized by FFY 2020.

Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidenced based technical assistance and support to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

General Supervision/APR Preparation/SSIP Preparation/Part C Regulation Implementation – DaSy/ECPC/ECTA/ITCA/IDC/NCSI. Events labeled "TA Call" refer to nation-wide TA calls. TA that was specifically provided to North Dakota has been noted with the TA provider, for example: "OSEP On-Site."

The attachment labeled "Technical Assistance System ND-C FFY 2018" contains the specific instances of TA that were utilized during FFY 2018.

The State received ongoing TA from NCSI, CADRE, IDC, ECTA and DaSy. The national TA the State received primarily supported us to review and improve our processes around data quality, which is ongoing. Meetings between the State Part C, State systems representatives, State Part C TA and our federal TA contacts continued throughout the year to work on data quality, which is an identified area within our SSIP. In addition, we focused on the processes for Indicator 4, specifically on improving our return rate and representativeness with our federal TA contacts through refinement of our methodology. Another focus was on implementing a new Child Outcome Tool in our system to improve Indicator 3. This work continues.

The State continues to utilize federal TA to develop actions to improve Indicator 8 data transference from Part C to 619.

The State worked intensively with our federal TA partners in the development of the APR and SSIP, including content, stakeholder involvement, data refinement, strategies and evaluation plan. Intensive work was completed on developing an overall framework for the SSIP, including working in the Social-Emotional Collaborative with NCSI, and other state work. This included action strand improvement plans and evaluation plans development.

Professional Development System:

The mechanisms the State has in place to ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The attachment labeled "Professional Development System ND-C FFY 2018" contains the specific instances of TA that were utilized during FFY 2018.

A bulk of our professional development is provided via videoconferencing technology. We train on a variety of topics determined by the Part C Coordinator and as requested by the field. As our budget allows, we hold an in-person conference, which has a specific track for Early Intervention, and train on a variety of topics. Service Coordinators, Early Intervention providers, Right Track Coordinators and consultants (which perform our child find activity) attend.

Stakeholder Involvement:

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP/APR, and any subsequent revisions that the State has made to those targets, and the development and implementation of Indicator 11, the State's Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP).

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, collaborated with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (ND ICC) in reviewing the FFY 2018 SPP/APR data on January 23rd, 2020. ND DHS and NDICC reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2019 on January 23rd, 2020.

ND DHS and NDICC had reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

4/27/20: The North Dakota ICC Certification Form was added as an attachment to this indicator during clarification.

Apply stakeholder involvement from introduction to all Part C results indicators (y/n)

NO

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2017 performance of each EIS Program located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2017 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revision if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2017 APR in 2019, is available.

All required public information is contained on ND Early Intervention's website. The FFY 2017 APR and SPP are posted under the Part C Info tab on ND Early Intervention's website.

Links to these documents are provided in the attachment labeled "Public Reporting information ND-C FFY 2018" included in this indicator.

In addition to the posting on the website, this information is shared with the ND Interagency Coordinating Council, at the meeting following the receipt of the ND Part C Level of Determination. The local program Levels of Determination are shared with the ND Interagency Coordinating Council at the meeting that takes place once the local programs have received their determinations and have had the time and opportunity to share any concerns with the Part C Coordinator.

The ND Part C Level of Determination is shared with the Service Coordinators & Early Intervention providers during video conferencing session, after receipt of the State's level of determination. After the providers have received their individual determinations and have had time and opportunity to express concerns with the Part C Coordinator, the local program Levels of Determination are shared with Service Coordinators & Early Intervention providers during a video conference session.

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

Intro - OSEP Response

States were instructed to submit Phase III, Year Four, of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), indicator C-11, by April 1, 2020. The State provided the required information. The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts the target.

Intro - Required Actions

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report FFY 2019 data for the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR). Additionally, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress in implementing the SSIP. Specifically, the State must provide: (1) a narrative or graphic representation of the principal activities implemented in Phase III, Year Five; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2020); (3) a summary of the SSIP's coherent improvement strategies, including infrastructure improvement strategies and evidence-based practices that were implemented and progress toward short-term and long-term outcomes that are intended to impact the SiMR; and (4) any supporting data that demonstrates that implementation of these activities is impacting the State's capacity to improve its SiMR data.

Intro - State Attachments

The attachment(s) included are in compliance with Section 508. Non-compliant attachments will be made available by the State.



ND-C NDICC APR
Certification FFY 201



Public Reporting
Information ND-C FI



Technical
Assistance System N



Professional
Development System

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must be based on actual, not an average, number of days. Include the State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select early intervention service (EIS) programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. States report in both the numerator and denominator under Indicator 1 on the number of children for whom the State ensured the timely initiation of new services identified on the IFSP. Include the timely initiation of new early intervention services from both initial IFSPs and subsequent IFSPs. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

The State's timeliness measure for this indicator must be either: (1) a time period that runs from when the parent consents to IFSP services; or (2) the IFSP initiation date (established by the IFSP Team, including the parent).

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in the Office of Special Education Programs' (OSEP's) response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

1 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	59.26%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	94.52%	97.70%	98.92%	97.43%	96.70%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,050	1,196	96.70%	100%	98.24%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

125

Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

For North Dakota, timely initiation of service is defined as the service happening on or before the date agreed upon at the IFSP meeting.

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2018- June 30, 2019

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Data for Indicator 1 is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting in Indicator 1, using Therap, for FFY 2018.

In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.

4/27/20: For FFY 2018, North Dakota had 21 instances of noncompliance due to agency reasons. For this indicator, two (2) instances of noncompliance were due to provider illness, one (1) instance of noncompliance was due to provider shortage, and 18 instances of noncompliance were due to provider oversight.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
37	37		0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The state issued findings for noncompliance found in FFY 2017 on 5.22.19 to eight programs.

All eight programs corrected their noncompliance and received Prong closure letters on 10.1.19. Verification of the correction for the 37 findings were made according to OSEP memo 09-02. Specifically, in each instance, the State verified that the EIS programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data, via record review and State electronic record (Prong 2).

For this indicator, each program with instances of noncompliance had 5 of the most recent files reviewed to verify current compliance. If the 5 files reviewed do not meet 100% compliance, then the 5 next most recent files were pulled until reaching 100% compliance. Programs that do not meet 100% compliance during the first two, current file verification reviews receive technical assistance and the programs are required to drill down into their current policy and training plans. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 7.11.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.1.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.13.19.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

The state assured correction of each individual case of noncompliance, except for children who were no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (Prong 1) based on a review by the regional program administrators and the state.

For this indicator, the State verified on 8.1.19, that in 32 of the 37 individual cases the children received their service, although late, and in 5 individual cases, the children were no longer within the jurisdiction of the program at the time of correction. All programs with noncompliance were required to submit updated policies and training plans to assure future compliance. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 7.11.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.1.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.13.19.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

1 - OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

1 - Required Actions

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's 618 data reported in Table 2. If not, explain.

2 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	98.26%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=	99.30%	99.30%	99.30%	99.30%	99.30%
Data	99.71%	99.83%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=	99.70%	99.80%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	1,520
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	1,521

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of Infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,520	1,521	100.00%	99.70%	99.93%	Met Target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The total number of infants and toddlers with an IFSP and those served in home or community settings in FFY 2018 data increased to 1520 as compared to 1372 served in home and community settings in FFY 2017. Only 1 child, based on their needs, received early intervention services outside of the home and community setting. There were 149 more infants and toddlers with IFSPs in the child count this year as compared to FFY 2017.

2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

2 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that target.

2 - Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

State selected data source.

Measurement

Outcomes:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)) divided by (# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d))] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e)) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e))] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling of infants and toddlers with IFSPs is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

In the measurement, include in the numerator and denominator only infants and toddlers with IFSPs who received early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Report: (1) the number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's Part C exiting data under Section 618 of the IDEA; and (2) the number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the targets. States will use the progress categories for each of the three Outcomes to calculate and report the two Summary Statements.

Report progress data and calculate Summary Statements to compare against the six targets. Provide the actual numbers and percentages for the five reporting categories for each of the three outcomes.

In presenting results, provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers." If a State is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), then the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" has been defined as a child who has been assigned a score of 6 or 7 on the COS.

In addition, list the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator, including if the State is using the ECO COS.

If the State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i), the State must report data in two ways. First, it must report on all eligible children but exclude its at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or "developmentally delayed children") or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or "children with diagnosed conditions")). Second, the State must separately report outcome data on either: (1) just its at-risk infants and toddlers; or (2) aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

3 - Indicator Data

Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? (yes/no)

NO

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

Historical Data

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A1	2008	Target>=	37.70%	37.80%	37.90%	38.00%	39.10%
A1	33.30%	Data	38.05%	44.33%	72.46%	72.04%	72.14%
A2	2008	Target>=	44.70%	44.80%	44.90%	45.00%	45.10%
A2	60.30%	Data	45.07%	42.77%	41.71%	43.42%	37.50%
B1	2008	Target>=	61.10%	61.20%	61.30%	61.40%	61.50%
B1	47.50%	Data	59.06%	59.08%	69.03%	66.67%	67.09%
B2	2008	Target>=	46.20%	46.30%	46.40%	46.50%	46.60%
B2	52.00%	Data	44.18%	38.48%	36.51%	36.96%	33.23%
C1	2008	Target>=	67.40%	67.50%	67.60%	67.70%	67.80%
C1	64.80%	Data	63.41%	64.95%	78.18%	78.30%	77.95%
C2	2008	Target>=	67.90%	68.00%	68.10%	68.20%	68.30%
C2	80.90%	Data	64.78%	59.18%	57.80%	57.78%	55.49%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A1>=	39.20%	60.50%
Target A2>=	60.40%	60.50%
Target B1>=	62.50%	62.60%
Target B2>=	52.10%	52.20%
Target C1>=	68.80%	68.90%
Target C2>=	81.00%	81.10%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

278

Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	6	2.16%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	47	16.91%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	38	13.67%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	98	35.25%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	89	32.01%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
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	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	136	189	72.14%	39.20%	71.96%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	187	278	37.50%	60.40%	67.27%	Met Target	No Slippage

Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	4	1.44%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	85	30.58%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	45	16.19%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	114	41.01%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	30	10.79%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	159	248	67.09%	62.50%	64.11%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	144	278	33.23%	52.10%	51.80%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	5	1.80%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	41	14.75%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	28	10.07%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	77	27.70%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	127	45.68%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who	105	151	77.95%	68.80%	69.54%	Met Target	No Slippage

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program							
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	204	278	55.49%	81.00%	73.38%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	1,195
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	91

Was sampling used?	NO
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Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COS) process? (yes/no)

NO

Provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers."

North Dakota replaced the child outcomes assessment tool in the fall of 2017, with the Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System (AEPS) after significant planning for several years to replace the Oregon Early Childhood Assessment Tool (Oregon). The Oregon is no longer being utilized and supported by its creators, therefore, had limited criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers," no continued support for calculating cut-offs, and no formalized training available. North Dakota began using the AEPS and entering data in the AEPSi data system on 10.2.17. The previous tool, the Oregon, was used as the assessment tool for child outcome data in FFY 2017 as North Dakota transitioned to a new tool, the AEPS, which had a low N of 11 due to moving from the Oregon to the new AEPS tool.

North Dakota's new child outcomes tool, the AEPS (Bricker, 2002), is a curriculum-based assessment. To meet the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) Child Outcome reporting requirements, specific AEPS Test items were aligned to the three OSEP Child Outcomes. Further empirically derived same-age peer benchmarks were generated to address Near Entry (originally called Time 1) and Near Exit (originally called Time 2) OSEP Reporting Categories. The AEPS Test same-age peer benchmarks were constructed using a national non-random sample of children identified as typically developing with the chronological ages of birth to 5 years inclusive (i.e. 0-72 months). The sample consisted of 571 children on whom the Birth to Three Level of the AEPS Test was completed and 1307 children on whom the Three to Six Level of the AEPS Test was completed.

This is North Dakota's first APR year of reporting the AEPS data for this indicator since the performance data represents the larger sample of children, N=278. The Oregon performance data continue to decline in numbers of children as expected due to the transition to the AEPS with a continued decrease to N=80 during FFY 2018.

List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.

North Dakota began using the AEPS as an evaluation/assessment tool and entering data into the AEPSi data system on 10.2.17. Staff received training in June 2017 and were able to pilot the system for the months of July-September 2017. Procedures for using the new tool for Indicator 3 were written in October 2017 and updated on 10.2.18. Staff enter entry/exit data into the publisher's online system (AEPSi) online tool. Entry of data occurs by staff online. Initial child outcome assessment is completed and entered into the data system by early intervention providers or the Service Coordinator (DDPM) prior to eligibility, and exit data is entered for children who have been receiving services for at least 6 months. Exit data must be entered within 30 days of the child's third birthday, and if the exit date is unexpected, the exit data must be entered within 30 days of the exit. The Service Coordinator (DDPM) is responsible to ensure completion of the tool by local early intervention providers. Any child referred on or after October 2nd has their entry and exit using the AEPS.

North Dakota continues to transition from the Oregon tool to the AEPS. The performance data for this indicator is comprised of AEPS data for the 278 infants and toddlers for whom the state had entry and exit ratings with the AEPS, which is higher than the 80 children for whom the state had entry and exit data with the old tool, the Oregon. North Dakota had 1195 children who exited in FFY 2018. Entry/exit data of 80 children were recorded using the phased-out Oregon tool. The new tool, AEPS, database includes 278 children with entry/exit data, and 91 children with less than 6 months of service. In FFY 2018, there were 24 children for whom there was not exit data due to human error, a decrease from 200 children in FFY 2016 and 33 in FFY 2017.

The AEPS data is included in the performance data for this indicator with the larger N=278; the Oregon FFY 2018 data has an N=80, which continues to decrease with the transition to the AEPS. The Oregon is currently embedded into North Dakota's electronic data system (Therap), and entry occurs online. The Service Coordinator (DDPM) is responsible to ensure completion of the tool by local early intervention providers. Initial child outcome assessment (also known as the Child PAR) is completed and entered into the data system by early intervention providers and activated by the Service Coordinator (DDPM) within 30 calendar days prior to the child's third birthday or exiting services.

The Oregon Summary Statement data, our previous assessment tool, is as follows for FFY 2017:

Outcome A1- 53.23%
Outcome A2- 27.50%
Outcome B1- 54.55%
Outcome B2- 13.75%
Outcome C1- 40.63%
Outcome C2- 63.89%

With the transition to the AEPS, the data is much improved from the previous tool reflecting no slippage in FFY 2018. The FFY 2018 data demonstrates an increase in three out of six summary statements, which is considered more accurate and reliable with use of the new tool. As the transition to the AEPs continues, North Dakota is monitoring the data for the AEPS cohort to assure fidelity, as well as valid and reliable data. In an effort to monitor the continued increase of use of the new tool during this transitional time, North Dakota examines the completion rate of the AEPS data monthly for increase in use. There has been an average monthly increase in AEPS entry and exit data of 25.64 children monthly.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

3 - OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

3 - Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Data Source

State selected data source. State must describe the data source in the SPP/APR.

Measurement

- A. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights}}{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C}} \right] \times 100$.
- B. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs}}{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C}} \right] \times 100$.
- C. Percent = $\left[\frac{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn}}{\text{\# of respondent families participating in Part C}} \right] \times 100$.

Instructions

Sampling of families participating in Part C is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

While a survey is not required for this indicator, a State using a survey must submit a copy of any new or revised survey with its SPP/APR.

Report the number of families to whom the surveys were distributed.

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. States should consider categories such as race and ethnicity, age of the infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State.

If the analysis shows that the demographics of the families responding are not representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics. In identifying such strategies, the State should consider factors such as how the State distributed the survey to families (e.g., by mail, by e-mail, on-line, by telephone, in-person), if a survey was used, and how responses were collected.

States are encouraged to work in collaboration with their OSEP-funded parent centers in collecting data.

4 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	2006	Target>=	87.40%	87.50%	87.60%	87.70%	87.80%
A	88.12%	Data	99.00%	99.51%	97.67%	98.77%	98.08%
B	2006	Target>=	93.00%	93.10%	93.20%	93.30%	93.40%
B	88.46%	Data	99.33%	99.76%	98.00%	100.00%	98.63%
C	2006	Target>=	91.60%	91.70%	91.80%	91.90%	92.00%
C	85.79%	Data	98.67%	99.51%	96.66%	99.38%	98.36%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A>=	88.20%	90.00%
Target B>=	94.00%	94.10%
Target C>=	92.60%	92.70%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	1,623
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	645
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	635
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	645
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	639
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	645
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	637
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	645

	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2)	98.08%	88.20%	98.45%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	98.63%	94.00%	99.07%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	98.36%	92.60%	98.76%	Met Target	No Slippage

Was sampling used?	NO
Was a collection tool used?	YES
If yes, is it a new or revised collection tool?	NO
The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.	NO

If not, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics.

The state continues dedicated work to increase the return rate and representativeness of the family survey through a family survey subcommittee of the ICC, which began its work in September 2018, and technical assistance from ECTA, Sioban Colgan. The Part C Coordinator has also worked to gather feedback from Early Intervention professionals in the state to examine the best methodology for increasing representativeness.

In FFY 2018, Six hundred forty-five (645) completed surveys were returned for a return rate increase to 39.74% in FFY 2018 from 32.5% in FFY 2017. This was an increase of two hundred eighty surveys (280) from the total of three hundred sixty-five (365) in FFY 2017. In FFY 2018, the response rate was representative in American Indian/AK Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, More Than One Race, and Unable to Determine. In FFY 2018, the response rate was underrepresented in White with a 45.96% (497 surveys) return rate, however, 66.7% of Part C eligible clients in the category of White did return a survey. The state increased representativeness in American Indian/AK Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, and Unable to Determine from FFY 2017.

The ICC worked to specifically target the increase of underrepresented families, specifically American Indian, which did increase to representative in FFY 2018 with three times the surveys of FFY 2017 returned. The State and ICC will continue its review and data drill down of family survey methodology in the upcoming year. The Part C Coordinator maintains contact with technical assistance from ECTA to improve strategies for representativeness. A variety of strategies were used in FFY 2018, including a specific survey period marketed to families, parent awareness materials, and coordination between the state office, Service Coordinators, and PEIPs in survey distribution. These strategies and new opportunities to increase representativeness will be considered by the ICC and Part C Coordinator for FFY 2019 along with feedback from the early intervention professionals in the state.

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

North Dakota met its target in A) Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights with an increase to 98.45% in FFY 2018 from 98.08% in FFY 2017. North Dakota met its target in B) Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs with an increase to 99.07% in FFY 2018 from 98.6% in FFY 2017. North Dakota met its target in C) Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn, increasing to 98.76% in FFY 2018 from 98.36% in FFY 2017. A total of 645 surveys returned in FFY 2018, which is an increase from 365 surveys in FFY 2017. The return rate increased to 39.74% in FFY 2018 from 32.5% in FFY 2017.

The FFY 2018 method of distribution of the family survey methodology was updated after work of the family survey subcommittee of the ICC beginning on September 12, 2018, and technical assistance from ECTA, Sioban Colgan. Families of children who received services for at least three months between January 1, 2019, and March 31, 2019, were eligible to receive the survey. Service Coordinators (DDPMs) and Primary Early Intervention Providers (PEIPs) worked together to determine which families were eligible to receive the survey and submit the number of surveys to be mailed and handed out to the state office by May 3rd. One survey per child was delivered, dependent on the caregiver that interacts most with the child. If there were siblings (foster or biological) receiving early intervention services, the family would receive one survey for each child. A sample script was created for the PEIP to share with the family. The family could choose to complete the survey and 1) hand it back to the PEIP in the self-addressed, sealed envelope at the home visit, 2) give the survey to the PEIP at a following home visit in the self-addressed, sealed envelope, or 3) mail the survey to the state office in the self-addressed, sealed envelope. Families with children still in services received a survey in paper format with a self-addressed, sealed envelope delivered by the PEIP on a home visit. A family who was no longer in service received the survey by mail with a self-addressed, sealed envelope from the state office. PEIPs documented the method of distribution on a Family Survey Response Tracking Form for the Part C Coordinator. The PEIPs followed up with the family after providing the survey to answer any questions the family had and encouraged them to complete the survey via their chosen method.

The ECO Family Outcomes Survey-Revised (FOS-R) was used, and it included a cover letter and newsletter with the FFY 2017 results and information. On the survey, the family self-reports their regional human service center, EI services provider, and race/ethnicity. Families can choose to complete the survey at the home visit, future home visit, or via mail to the state office. At the end of the collection period, all surveys were returned to the state office to be scanned for data collection by the state Part C Coordinator.

Based on the electronic record, there were 1623 families whose child was in service for at least three months between January 1, 2019, and March 21, 2019, and therefore eligible to receive a survey. Six hundred forty-five (645) completed surveys were returned for a return rate increase of 39.74% in FFY 2018 from 32.5% in FFY 2017. This was an increase of two hundred eighty surveys (280) from three hundred sixty-five (365) in FFY 2017.

In FFY 2018, response rate was representative in the categories of American Indian/AK Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, More Than One Race, and Unable to Determine. In FFY 2018, the response rate was underrepresented in White with a 45.96% (497 surveys) return rate, however, 66.7% of Part C eligible clients in this category did return a survey. The state increased representativeness in American Indian/AK Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, and Unable to Determine from FFY 2017. The survey does not have an identifier and participants must choose to self-identify their race. There is a survey question about race/ethnicity allowing participants to choose more than one race/ethnicity.

In response to continued concern with achieving representative sample, and increasing the return rate, which was successful in FFY 2018, ND's Interagency Coordinating Council and Part C Coordinator sought input from the Early Intervention field and ECTA. The method of survey distribution was discussed and updated in FFY 2018 with PEIPs being used to deliver the survey whenever possible and increase parent awareness. The hand-delivered methodology has offered the best results for return rate.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

4 - OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

4 - Required Actions

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2019 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue. The State must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

5 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	1.58%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.10%
Data	1.86%	1.76%	1.93%	2.29%	2.31%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	2.20%	2.24%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	254
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	10,802

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
254	10,802	2.31%	2.20%	2.35%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

On November 1st, 2018 there were 254 children birth to one year of age with IFSPs in North Dakota. The number of children is from Table 1 (618 data).

North Dakota met their target of 2.20% for this indicator. The percentage of children served in North Dakota increased from 2.31% to 2.35%.

The population of children birth to one years of age decreased from 10,963 to 10,802.

$2.35\% = 254 / 10,802 \times 100$

The national average for FFY 2018 is 1.24%. Compared to other states, North Dakota ranked 11th overall according to table C1-9. North Dakota exceeded the national average.

According to Infant Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA) 2018 North Dakota ranked 6th in percentage of children under one receiving services in Category B when categorized with similar data regarding eligibility.

According to Infant Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA) 2018 North Dakota ranked 3rd in percentage of children under one receiving services when categorized with similar data regarding lead agency.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that target.

5 - Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under IDEA section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

6 - Indicator Data

Baseline	2005	3.02%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	3.43%	3.43%	3.43%	3.43%	3.43%
Data	3.50%	3.66%	3.75%	3.73%	4.17%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	3.46%	3.48%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	1,521
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	32,926

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,521	32,926	4.17%	3.46%	4.62%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

On November 1, 2018 there were 1521 children birth to three years of age with IFSPs in North Dakota. The number of children served is from Table 1 (618 data). North Dakota met their target of 3.46% for this indicator. The percentage of children served in North Dakota increased from 4.17% to 4.62%. The total number of children birth to three years of age with an IFSP increased from 1372 in FFY 2017 to 1521 in FFY 2018. The population of children birth through two years of age was 32,926.

$$4.62\% = 1521 / 32,926 \times 100$$

The national average for FFY 2018 is 3.48%. Compared to other states, North Dakota ranked 11th overall according to table C1-9. North Dakota exceeded the national average. This increased from 12th overall in FFY 2017

According to Infant Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA) 2018 North Dakota ranked 6th in percentage of children birth through two receiving services in Category B when categorized with similar data regarding eligibility.

According to Infant Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA) 2018 North Dakota ranked 5th in percentage of children birth through two receiving services when categorized with similar data regarding lead agency.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

6 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that target.

6 - Required Actions

Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must address the timeline from point of referral to initial IFSP meeting based on actual, not an average, number of days.

Measurement

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

7 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	39.39%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	94.63%	98.04%	98.76%	98.00%	97.84%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,086	1,227	97.84%	100%	98.94%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

128

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

July 1, 2018- June 30, 2019

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Data for Indicator 7 is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting on Indicator 7, using Therap, for FFY 2018.

In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4/27/20: For FFY 2018, North Dakota had 13 instances of noncompliance due to agency reasons. For this indicator, all 13 instances of noncompliance were due to provider oversight.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
24	24		0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The state issued findings for noncompliance found in FFY 2017 in on 5.22.19 to five programs.

All five programs corrected their noncompliance and received Prong closure letters on 10.1.19. Verification of the correction for the 24 findings were made according to OSEP memo 09-02. Specifically, in each instance, the State verified that the EIS programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data, via record review and State electronic record (Prong 2).

For this indicator, each program with instances of noncompliance had 5 of the most recent files reviewed to verify current compliance. If the 5 files reviewed do not meet 100% compliance, then the 5 next most recent files were pulled until reaching 100% compliance. Programs that do not meet 100% compliance during the first two, current file verification reviews receive technical assistance and the programs are required to drill down into their current policy and training plans. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 7.26.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.13.19.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

The state assured correction of each individual case of noncompliance, except for children who were no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (Prong 1) based on a review by the regional program administrators and the state.

For this indicator, the State verified on 7.26.19, that in 24 of the 24 individual cases, the child received their meeting, although late, and 0 individual cases were no longer within the jurisdiction of the program at the time of correction. All programs with noncompliance were required to submit updated policies and training plans to assure future compliance. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 7.26.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.13.19.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

7 - OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

7 - Required Actions

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8A - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	100.00%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	97.22%	99.33%	100.00%	100.00%	95.92%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday. (yes/no)

YES

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
154	157	95.92%	100%	98.09%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

0

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

A data set for Indicator 8A is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting on Indicator 8A, using Therap, for FFY 2018. Child records, using a random sample representative of all ten programs, were pulled from the data set for review based on the size of the program. 157 records were reviewed. The state monitoring team reviewed the records using the state case review tool based on Indicator 8 requirements. In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4/27/20: For FFY 2018, North Dakota had 3 instances of noncompliance due to agency reasons. For this indicator, all 3 instances of noncompliance were due to provider oversight.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
6	6		0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements**

The state issued findings for noncompliance found in FFY 2017 on 5.22.19 to four programs.

All four programs corrected their noncompliance and received Prong closure letters on 10.1.19. Verification of the correction for the 6 findings were made according to OSEP memo 09-02. Specifically, in each instance, the State verified that the EIS programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data, via record review and State electronic record (Prong 2).

For this indicator, each program with instances of noncompliance had 5 of the most recent files reviewed to verify current compliance. If the 5 files reviewed do not meet 100% compliance, then the 5 next most recent files were pulled until reaching 100% compliance. For programs with less than 30 children, the highest number of current records possible were pulled that were available for review. Programs that do not meet 100% compliance during the first two, current file verification reviews receive technical assistance and the programs are required to drill down into their current policy and training plans. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.9.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.27.19.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

The state assured correction of each individual case of noncompliance, except for children who were no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (Prong 1) based on a review by the regional program administrators and the state.

For this indicator, the State verified on 9.27.19, that in 1 of the 6 individual cases the child had their outcome completed, although late, and in 5 of the individual cases, the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the program at the time of correction. All programs with noncompliance were required to submit updated policies and training plans to assure future compliance. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.9.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.27.19.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8A - OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

8A - Required Actions

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8B - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	95.52%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	0.00%	22.46%	68.60%	93.41%	88.71%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
102	157	88.71%	100%	85.00%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

LEA Notification: In FFY 2018, instances of non-compliance in LEA notification increased, and the state is increasing focus and technical assistance. In FFY 2017, several activities occurred around LEA Notification, including additional data guidance and individual TA for programs. In FFY 2018 and for 2019, LEA Notification remains the focus of quality compliance checks.

SEA Notification: In FFY 2017, North Dakota identified a concern with SEA notification not being sent timely. Several meetings were conducted with the research analyst to refine the data collection parameters. Changes were made to methodology to increase the number of months sent in a single notification from two to three, with the frequency remaining the same at every other month. In FFY 2018, the number of SEA notifications not sent timely was 7, a decrease from 11 the previous year. Of the 7 notifications that were not sent timely, 5 of them occurred prior to the change in methodology, with only 2 occurring after the methodology was changed. An analysis is continuing to determine how to further refine the data collection methodology.

Number of parents who opted out

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

37

Describe the method used to collect these data

The state used a full year of data from its electronic record system, Therap, to identify children whose records were reviewed to monitor for the presence of the notification to the LEA/SEA. A data set for Indicator 8B is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting on Indicator 8B, using Therap, for FFY 2018. Child records, using a random sample representative of all eleven programs, were pulled from the data set for review based on the size of the program. 157 records were reviewed. The state monitoring team reviewed the records using the state case review tool based on Indicator 8 requirements. In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? (yes/no)

YES

If yes, is the policy on file with the Department? (yes/no)

YES

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The state used a full year of data from its electronic record system, Therap, to identify children whose records were reviewed to monitor for the presence of the notification to the LEA/SEA. A data set for Indicator 8B is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting on Indicator 8B, using Therap, for FFY 2018. Child records, using a random sample representative of all eleven programs, were pulled from the data set for review based on the size of the program. 157 records were reviewed. The state monitoring team reviewed the records using the state case review tool based on Indicator 8 requirements. In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

For LEA notification: A total of 157 records were reviewed. Of those 157 records, 37 parents chose to opt-out of the notification. Of the 120 that required LEA notification, 109 of the records contained documentation of the notification. Eleven records did not contain a notification, therefore, North Dakota's performance for LEA notification is at 90.83%. Six programs had noncompliance and will be issued letters of findings. The state will continue to track correction of noncompliance until verification is completed according to federal requirements for Prong 1 and Prong 2.

For SEA notification: A total of 157 records were reviewed. Of those 157 records, 37 parents chose to opt out of the notification. The Part C Coordinator reviewed the timeliness of the SEA notification being sent for these 120 children. Of the 120 that required SEA notification, 113 records were sent timely. Seven records were not sent timely. This is a decrease from FFY 2017 when 11 records were not sent timely.

4/27/20: For FFY 2018, North Dakota had 11 instances of noncompliance due to agency reasons. For LEA notification on this indicator, in three (3) instances of noncompliance, the LEA Notification was sent late due to provider oversight, and in nine (9) instances of noncompliance, the LEA Notification was not attached due to provider oversight.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
4	4	0	0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements**

The state issued letters of findings to three programs on 5.22.19.

All three programs corrected their noncompliance and received Prong closure letters on 10.1.19. Verification of the correction for the 4 findings were made according to OSEP memo 09-02. Specifically, in each instance, the State verified that the EIS programs were correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data, via record review and State electronic record (Prong 2).

For this indicator, each program with instances of noncompliance had 5 of the most recent files reviewed to verify current compliance. If the 5 files reviewed do not meet 100% compliance, then the 5 next most recent files were pulled until reaching 100% compliance. For programs with less than 30 children, the highest number of current records possible were pulled that were available for review. Programs that do not meet 100% compliance during the first two, current file verification reviews receive technical assistance and the programs are required to drill down into their current policy and training plans. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.9.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.27.19.

Describe how the State verified that each individual case of noncompliance was corrected

The state assured correction of each individual case of noncompliance, except for children who were no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (Prong 1) based on a review by the regional program administrators and the state.

For this indicator, the State verified on 9.27.19, that in 0 of the 4 individual cases, an LEA notification was sent, although late, and in 4 of the individual cases, the child was were no longer within the jurisdiction of the program at the time of correction. All programs with noncompliance were required to submit updated policies and training plans to assure future compliance. Letters of finding were issued to all programs on 5.22.19. Prong 1 activities were verified and closed for all programs by 8.9.19. All programs completed Prong 2 verification by 9.27.19.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8B - OSEP Response

The State's FFY 2018 reported data for this indicator is 85% based on the numbers entered into the data fields. However, based on the information the State provided in its narrative, OSEP recalculated the State's FFY 2018 data to be 94.1% for this indicator. Specifically, the State reported that the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B is 157 with 37 opting out of transition and seven programmatic delays. This equals 113 toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. Therefore, OSEP used 113 as the number in the numerator to calculate the data for this indicator instead of using the 102 that is in the data field.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

8B - Required Actions

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = $\left[\left(\frac{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday}}{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C}} \right) \times 100 \right]$
- B. Percent = $\left[\left(\frac{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services}}{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B}} \right) \times 100 \right]$
- C. Percent = $\left[\left(\frac{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B}}{\text{\# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B}} \right) \times 100 \right]$

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8C - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	83.30%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	95.80%	96.38%	97.32%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services (yes/no)

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
155	157	100.00%	100%	99.36%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

0

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

1

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

A data set for Indicator 8C is taken from North Dakota's state electronic record system, Therap. North Dakota obtained a full year of data for reporting on Indicator 8C, using Therap, for FFY 2018. Child records, using a random sample representative of all eleven programs, were pulled from the data set for review based on the size of the program. 157 records were reviewed. The state monitoring team reviewed the records using the state case review tool based on Indicator 8 requirements. In FFY 2018, North Dakota had eleven early intervention programs across the state. The performance of all eleven of these programs is represented in this data.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4/27/20: For FFY 2018, North Dakota had one (1) instance of noncompliance due to agency reasons. For this indicator, one (1) instance of noncompliance was due to provider oversight.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0		0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8C - OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

8C - Required Actions

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

This indicator is not applicable to a State that has adopted Part C due process procedures under section 639 of the IDEA.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of resolution sessions reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

9 - Indicator Data

Not Applicable

Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.

YES

Provide an explanation of why it is not applicable below.

North Dakota uses Part C due process hearing procedures under 34 CFR 303.430(d)(1), therefore this indicator is not applicable.

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

9 - OSEP Response

This Indicator is not applicable to the State.

9 - Required Actions

Indicator 10: Mediation

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = $((2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) \text{ divided by } 2.1) \text{ times } 100$.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of mediations reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

10 - Indicator Data

Select yes to use target ranges

Target Range not used

Select yes if the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's data reported under section 618 of the IDEA.

NO

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

On January 23, 2020 the ICC reviewed trend and performance data for the previous 5 years to set the results indicator targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator.

The North Dakota Department of Human Services (ND DHS), as the Part C Lead Agency, along with our stakeholders, the North Dakota Interagency Coordinating Council (NDICC), reviewed the trend and performance data for the previous 3 years for all the results indicators to set targets for FFY 2013-2018 on December 4th, 2014.

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=					
Data					

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=		

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
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2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2018. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

10 - Required Actions

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan


ND SSIP FFY 2018
FINAL 3.31.20.pdf

Certification

Instructions

Choose the appropriate selection and complete all the certification information fields. Then click the "Submit" button to submit your APR.

Certify

I certify that I am the Director of the State's Lead Agency under Part C of the IDEA, or his or her designee, and that the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report is accurate.

Select the certifier's role

Designated Lead Agency Director

Name and title of the individual certifying the accuracy of the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report.

Name:

Jacqueline Adusumilli

Title:

Part C Coordinator

Email:

jadusumilli@nd.gov

Phone:

701-328-8968

Submitted on:

04/27/20 3:39:43 PM

ED Attachments



ND-C Dispute
Resolution 2018-19.



ND-2020DataRubric
PartC.pdf



2020 HTDMD Part
C.pdf



ND
-resultsmatrix-2020c



ND
-aprltr-2020c.pdf